L4: Entry 23 of 59

File: DWPI

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DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2000-055363

DERWENT-WEEK: 200050

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TITLE: Enrichment of polyunsaturated fatty acid mixture, useful for production of compositions enriched in specific isomers

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PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE CODE LODERS-CROKLAAN BV UNIL

PRIORITY-DATA: 1998EP-0201580 (May 12, 1998)

## PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO          | PUB-DATE          | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC   |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| US 6127562 A    | October 3, 2000   | N/A      | 000   | C11B007/00 |
| EP 964058 A1    | December 15, 1999 | Е        | 800   | C12P007/64 |
| JP 2000023689 A | January 25, 2000  | N/A      | 004   | C12P007/64 |

DESIGNATED-STATES: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

## APPLICATION-DATA:

| PUB-NO        | APPL-DATE      | APPL-NO        | DESCRIPTOR |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| US 6127562A   | May 12, 1999   | 1999US-0310339 | N/A        |
| EP 964058A1   | April 27, 1999 | 1999EP-0201289 | N/A        |
| JP2000023689A | May 10, 1999   | 1999JP-0128955 | N/A        |

INT-CL (IPC): C11B 7/00; C12N 9/20; C12P 7/64; C12N 9/20; C12R 1/05

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 964058A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

NOVELTY - A process (I) for the enrichment of a polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) mixture, comprising different isomers with at least two conjugated unsaturations, including isomers from which one unsaturation is a trans-10 double bond, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A process (I) for the enrichment of a polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) mixture, comprising different isomers with at least two conjugated unsaturations, including isomers from which one unsaturation is a trans-10 double bond, is new. The PUFA mix (II) is a <u>CLA</u> mixture comprising <u>CLA</u> isomers, at least one having a trans-10 double bond and (II) comprises at least 5% weight of the trans-10 isomer. (I) comprises:

- (1) subjecting (II) to an enzymatic conversion with a mono-, di- or higher alcohol, using an enzyme (III) that discriminates trans-10 isomers from other cis and/or trans acting isomers also present in the <u>CLA</u> mixture of (II);
- (2) separating the mixture obtained, after the conversion, into unconverted PUFA

acids <u>CLA</u> and esters or glycerides, especially <u>CLA</u>, by physical or chemical means;

- (3) isolating an ester or glyceride mix from <u>CLA's</u> that is enriched in trans-10 CLA isomers with at least 30% compared to the starting mixture.
- USE (I) is used for the enrichment of a polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) mixture (claimed). The method allows the manufacture of compositions enriched in specific desired isomers, including trans-10 isomers. (I) is especially useful when using short alkyl alcohols (C1 C6), especially ethanol and glycerol, that are  $\underline{\text{food}}$ -grade.

ADVANTAGE - Prior art methods for the enrichment of a compound, based on alcoholysis, are not very suitable for obtaining an ester product that is enriched in trans-10 isomers, as the process has to be repeated several times, making it complicated, time-consuming and leads to lower enrichment along the free fatty acid route. (I) provides an enriched ester product in one esterification step and therefore results in higher enrichment.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 6127562A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - A process (I) for the enrichment of a polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) mixture, comprising different isomers with at least two conjugated unsaturations, including isomers from which one unsaturation is a trans-10 double bond, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A process (I) for the enrichment of a polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) mixture, comprising different isomers with at least two conjugated unsaturations, including isomers from which one unsaturation is a trans-10 double bond, is new. The PUFA mix (II) is a  $\underline{\text{CLA}}$  mixture comprising  $\underline{\text{CLA}}$  isomers, at least one having a trans-10 double bond and  $\overline{\text{(II)}}$  comprises at least 5% weight of the trans-10 isomer. (I) comprises:

- (1) subjecting (II) to an enzymatic conversion with a mono-, di- or higher alcohol, using an enzyme (III) that discriminates trans-10 isomers from other cis and/or trans acting isomers also present in the  $\underline{\text{CLA}}$  mixture of (II);
- (2) separating the mixture obtained, after the conversion, into unconverted PUFA acids  $\underline{\text{CLA}}$  and esters or glycerides, especially  $\underline{\text{CLA}}$ , by physical or chemical means; and
- (3) isolating an ester or glyceride mix from  $\underline{CLA's}$  that is enriched in trans-10 CLA isomers with at least 30% compared to the starting mixture.
- USE (I) is used for the enrichment of a polyunsaturated fatty acid (PUFA) mixture (claimed). The method allows the manufacture of compositions enriched in specific desired isomers, including trans-10 isomers. (I) is especially useful when using short alkyl alcohols (Cl C6), especially ethanol and glycerol, that are food-grade.

ADVANTAGE - Prior art methods for the enrichment of a compound, based on alcoholysis, are not very suitable for obtaining an ester product that is enriched in trans-10 isomers, as the process has to be repeated several

times, making it complicated, time-consuming and leads to lower enrichment along the free fatty acid route. (I) provides an enriched ester product in one esterification step and therefore results in higher enrichment.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.0/0

TITLE-TERMS: ENRICH POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACID MIXTURE USEFUL PRODUCE COMPOSITION ENRICH SPECIFIC ISOMER

DERWENT-CLASS: D16 D23 E17

CPI-CODES: D05-A02C; D05-H13; D10-B02; D10-B04; E10-G02B2; E10-G02D;

## CHEMICAL-CODES:

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Chemical Indexing M3 *01*
    Fragmentation Code
                             J011 J012 J013 J014 J2
       H721 H722 H723 J0
    J271 J272 J273 L660 L699 M210 M211 M212 M213 M214
    M215 M216 M220 M221 M222 M223 M224 M225 M226 M231
    M232 M233 M262 M272 M281 M282 M311 M312 M313 M314
    M315 M316 M320 M321 M331 M332 M333 M340 M342 M343
    M344 M383 M391 M416 M720 M904 M905 N134 N241 N242
    N262 N341 N342 N512 N513 Q233 Q271
    Markush Compounds
    200010-49101-K 200010-49101-P
Chemical Indexing M3 *02*
    Fragmentation Code
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        H722 H723 J0
    J272 J273 L660 L699 M210 M211 M212 M213 M214 M215
    M216 M220 M221 M222 M223 M224 M225 M226 M231 M232
    M233 M262 M272 M281 M282 M311 M312 M313 M314 M315
    M316 M320 M321 M331 M332 M333 M340 M342 M343 M344
    M383 M391 M416 M720 M904 M905 N134 N241 N242 N262
    N341 N342 N512 N513 Q233 Q271
    Markush Compounds
    200010-49102-K 200010-49102-P
Chemical Indexing M3 *03*
    Fragmentation Code
                        M210 M212 M272 M281 M320 M416
        H401 H481 H8
    M620 M730 M904 M905 M910
    Specfic Compounds
    00245K 00245S
    Registry Numbers
    0245S 0245U
Chemical Indexing M3 *04*
    Fragmentation Code
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        H403 H483 H8
    M391 M416 M620 M730 M904 M905 M910
    Specfic Compounds
    00113K 00113S
    Registry Numbers
    0113s 0113U
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## UNLINKED-DERWENT-REGISTRY-NUMBERS: 0113S; 0113U; 0245S; 0245U

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C2000-014650